

No.

40216

Carter

3053

2157

E. L. Pratt ^{Assn} to Geo. R. Carter of
same place.

Of Boston
County of Suffolk
State of Mass;

Cutter Head for Apple Parers

Rec'd September 16th 1863

Petition " " "

Affidavit " " "

Specification " " "

2 Drawings " " "

Model " " "

/ Cert. dep. \$15 Sept. 16th 1863.

Cash

/ Add'l fee Cert. \$20 Sep. 25. 1863

" " Cash.

Examined 19 Sept 63 Carter

2 Issued May 19 Sept. 21. 1863.

3 Patented Oct 6, 1863, J

Recorded vol 154 page 244

Circular Sept. 21 '63

J. B. Crosby
Boston

A

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on

Mass.

Improved Butter-Head for Apple Pans.

REGISTERED.

To the Commissioner of Patents.

Model 2dr \$15.00

The petition of E. L. Pratt,
of Boston, in the County of Suffolk,
and State of Massachusetts.

Respectfully Represents, That your petitioner has invented
an improved Cutter Head, for
Apple Parers, which he verily
believes has not been known or used prior to the invention thereof
by your petitioner. He therefore prays that Letters Patent of the
United States may be granted to him therefor, vesting in him
and his legal representatives and assigns, the exclusive right to the
same, upon the terms and conditions expressed in the acts of Congress in
that case made and provided; He having paid fifteen dollars into the
treasury, and complied with the other provisions of the said acts.

And your petitioner further pray that you will recognize and
acknowledge J. B. Crosby, of Boston, in the County of Suffolk,
and State of Massachusetts, or his accredited agent, as his agent
and attorney in presenting and conducting this application, and whom
your petitioner hereby authorize and empower to alter and amend the
within specification and claim, to receive the patent if granted, and in
general to do and perform all acts which your petitioner might lawfully
do or cause to be done in the premises, although the same are not herein
before specifically enumerated and described.

E. L. Pratt

Sole assignee of E. L. Pratt

J. B. Crosby

I hereby confirm the accompanying power of attorney

County of *Suffolk* }
State of *Massachusetts* } ss.

On this *eleventh* day of *September*
A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty *three* before me, the
Subscriber, a Justice of the Peace, for and within the said County,
personally appeared the within named *E. L. Pratt*,

and made ^{affirmation} solemn ~~swear~~ that *he* verily believes *himself* to be
the original and first inventor of the within described *improved*
Cutter Head for Apple Parers

and that *he* does not know or believe that the same was ever known
or used prior to his invention thereof, and that *he* is a citizen
of the *United States of America*
J. B. Crosby

To all whom it may Concern.

Be it Known, That, *J. E. L. Pratt*,
of *Boston*, in the County of *Suf-*
folk and State of *Massachusetts*,
have invented an *improved Cutter Head*
for Apple Parers,
and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection
with the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification,
is a description of *my* invention sufficient to enable those skilled in
the art to practise it.

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My invention consists in a new method or manner of applying and operating the cutter head or knife stock of apple paring machines.

It is shown in the accompanying drawings; Figure 1, of which represents a side elevation of an ordinary apple paring machine, embodying my improvement

Figure 2, is a side view of the cutter head, and Figure 3, a section taken on the line x-x, of Figure 2.

A denotes the arm which carries the cutter head, said arm being operated in the usual manner to carry the cutter circumferentially around or partially around the surface of the apple, and from end to end thereof, while the apple is rotated on its fork B. C denotes the cutter head, and D, the knife applied thereto in any suitable manner. From one end of the cutter head or stock, a tubular arm or projection a, extends, the front end of the arm A, fitting into this tube, so as to sustain the cutter head as seen in Figure 2, and allow it to turn freely on said arm.

A coiled spring, b, is placed around the tube, a, one end of the spring being fastened to the cutter head, as seen at c, and the other end to the arm A, as seen at d. This spring serves to confine the cutter head to the arm A, and the tension of the spring, as the machine is operated, presses the knife edge against the surface of the apple. A set screw, e, or any other suitable method of adjustment serves to prevent the too great rotation of the knife, and to regulate the amount of such rotation.

In the operation of the machine, the knife first stands in the position seen in Figure 1, and in this position the point of the edge of the knife nearest

the fork is against the surface of the apple, nearest to the stem thereof. As the knife proceeds to move over or around the upper surface or half of the apple it turns on such a surface, and brings successively ~~the centre of its edge~~ and the part of its edge adjacent to the tube a, the central part of such edge, and finally the part farthest from the tube, a, into contact with the apple. By this means the whole length of the knife is made to cut, and the apple is pared from its stem to its calyx.

In the common way of applying the cutter stock, it is hung swivelling or loosely at or near its centre to the arm A, the spring which draws the arm A, against the apple being the only means of keeping the cutter in operation or against the apple surface. With the knife so applied only one point or portion of the edge thereof near the centre of the knife, or in line with the arm to which it is applied, operates; the other parts of the knife swinging away from the surface of the apple. The result is that the part of the apple adjacent to the stem and calyx does not get pared, and the knife from cutting only in one part, soon becomes dulled.

But by hanging the cutter head at one of its ends, or opposite one end of its knife, to the stock, and applying the spring B, thereto, as seen in the drawings, the knife is made to rock, or turn as it moves over the surface of the apple, and to have its whole length brought against, and so as to operate upon the surface of the apple, while by so hanging it, and causing the opposite ends of the knife to operate, I am also enabled to cut up to or nearly up to the axis of the apple, or to the stem and calyx thereof. And furthermore, the knife lasts or keeps

sharpened or in cutting condition for a much greater length of time, than when only one part of it is enabled to operate.

I claim hanging the cutter head to the arm A, substantially as described, in connection with applying to it the spring, B, in the manner and for the purpose as above set forth.

Executed by me this eleventh day of September,
A. D. 1863.

In the presence of

M. B. Crosby

Samuel Gould

E. L. Pratt

Dec 2nd
1861
C. E.

34 School St. Boston,
Sept 12 1863.

Hon. L. P. Holloway,
Comm. of Patents

Sir,

I herewith send by express
the petition, specification,
drawings, and Treas. Cert. for
\$15. for the application of
E. L. Pratt, for a Patent
for an improvement in Cutter
Heads for Apple Parers.
The model is also herewith
sent, and the application
is complete.

I also send an assignment of
E. L. Pratt to J. L. Carter,
which please record, charging
fee therefore to my account,
and return to my address.

Yours respectfully,
J. B. Crosby, by
P. Gould.

Received

Sept. 16/68

E.E.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

E. L. PRATT, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE R. CARTER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVED CUTTER-HEAD FOR APPLE-PARERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 40,216, dated October 6, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, E. L. PRATT, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Cutter-Head for Apple-Parers; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practice it.

My invention consists in a new method or manner of applying and operating the cutter-head or knife-stock of apple-paring machines.

It is shown in the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 of which represents a side elevation of an ordinary apple-paring machine embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a side view of the cutter-head, and Fig. 3 a section taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 2.

A denotes the arm which carries the cutter-head, said arm being operated in the usual manner to carry the cutter circumferentially around or partially around the surface of the apple and from end to end thereof while the apple is rotated on its fork B. C denotes the cutter-head, and D the knife, applied thereto in any suitable manner. From one end of the cutter head or stock, a tubular arm or projection, *a*, extends, the front end of the arm A fitting into this tube so as to sustain the cutter-head, as seen in Fig. 2, and allow it to turn freely on said arm. A coiled spring, *b*, is placed around the tube *a*, one end of the spring being fastened to the cutter-head, as seen at *c*, and the other end to the arm A, as seen at *d*. This spring serves to confine the cutter-head to the arm A, and the tension of the spring, as the machine is operated, presses the knife-edge against the surface of the apple. A set screw, *e*, or any other suitable method of adjustment, serves to prevent the too great rotation of the knife and to regulate the amount of such rotation.

In the operation of the machine, the knife first stands in the position seen in Fig. 1, and in this position the point of the edge of the knife nearest the fork is against the surface of the apple nearest to the stem thereof. As the knife proceeds to move over or around the

upper surface or half of the apple, it turns on such a surface and brings successively, the part of its edge adjacent to the tube *a*, the central part of such edge, and finally the part farthest from the tube *a*, into contact with the apple. By this means the whole length of the knife is made to cut, and the apple is pared from its stem to its calyx.

In the common way of applying the cutter-stock it is hung swiveling or loosely at or near its center to the arm A, the spring which draws the arm A against the apple being the only means of keeping the cutter in operation or against the apple surface. With the knife so applied only one point or portion of the edge thereof near the center of the knife, or in line with the arm to which it is applied, operates, the other parts of the knife swinging away from the surface of the apple. The result is that the part of the apple adjacent to the stem and calyx does not get pared, and the knife, from cutting only in one part, soon becomes dulled; but by hanging the cutter-head at one of its ends, or opposite one end of its knife, to the stock, and applying the spring *b* thereto, as seen in the drawings, the knife is made to rock or turn as it moves over the surface of the apple, and to have its whole length brought against, and so as to operate upon, the surface of the apple, while, by so hanging it and causing the opposite ends of the knife to operate, I am also enabled to cut up to or nearly up to the axis of the apple or to the stem and calyx thereof; and, furthermore, the knife lasts or keeps sharpened or in cutting condition for a much greater length of time than when only one part of it is enabled to operate.

I claim—

Hanging the cutter-head to the arm A, substantially as described, in connection with applying to it the spring *b*, in the manner and for the purpose as above set forth.

Executed by me this 11th day of September, A. D. 1863.

E. L. PRATT.

In presence of—

J. B. CROSBY,
FRANCIS GOULD.